

Probably fair to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 76; minimum, 68.

NO. 2161

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912.—TWELVE PAGES

ONE CENT.

MEXICANS ATTACK ATTITUDE OF U. S. IN CARAGUA

Newspapers Refer to Intervention of 'Cowardly Americans' in Central America.

STANDARD OIL IS BLAMED

Charge Is Made that Corporation Fomented Revolutions to Effect Railway Merger.

Mexico City, Sept. 4.—Feeling against Americans is high among the lower classes here on account of the landing of marines in Nicaragua. The inflammatory papers, Multicolor, El Pais, and others among the weeklies, and El Pais, an influential daily of large circulation, are doing all they can to arouse the poor class against the Americans. In a long first page story, El Pais declares that the Standard Oil Company fomented the Greco revolutions and is aiding Zapata in order to depreciate the stocks of the national railways and to injure the credit of Mexico.

El Pais charges that the Standard Oil Company controls much of the stock of the national railways, the merger of practically all the railway lines of Mexico, and that the big corporation is seeking to force prices on the balance down to such a point that the Mexican government will have to sell its holdings. The depreciation of Mexican paper currency 2 cents per dollar is charged to the Standard's action in aiding the revolutionists.

"Cowardly Americans" Everywhere. Multicolor, an influential political weekly, says: "The cowardly Americans have dared to land marines in Nicaragua because our sister republic is a weak nation, but they do not dare to intervene in Mexico."

Everywhere on the streets one hears the expression "cowardly Americans" handed from lip to lip among the lower classes, who, since the overthrow of Diaz, have become arrogant beyond endurance. They have no terror of the police that it is difficult to obtain an arrest.

The action of the United States in Nicaragua, while better understood in Mexican official circles, also has created a bad impression there.

Hundreds of Americans are coming here from southern Mexico, driven in by the atrocities of Zapata, while scores are leaving for the United States almost every night. Harold Walker, representative of El Paso and certain "interests" here, has gone to Washington for the purpose, it is understood, of staying off any idea of intervention which may arise there. These interests do not want intervention, because the business depression now prevailing enables them to secure many holdings in land, mines, and securities, which are certain to increase in price when the business depression has passed.

Emilio Zapata has concentrated 6,000 of his force of 12,000 rebels around Cuernavaca, sixty miles southwest of this city, and has stopped railroad traffic between the two cities again, so that no troops can be sent to Col. Lugo and his beleaguered garrison in Cuernavaca.

SIGNAL CORPS TROOP SENT TO MEXICAN BORDER

Actuated by a desire to facilitate communication along the 2,000-mile Mexican border, the War Department yesterday ordered Troop I, Signal Corps, from Fort D. A. Russell to the border.

This action was decided upon several days ago and was the consequence of Gen. Schuyler's report concerning conditions south of the border. War Department officials said last night. Communication in Southern Mexico and Arizona is extremely difficult at present, and it is thought the addition of the 120 men of Troop I will improve conditions.

Dispatches last night indicate that the rebels are still raiding American ranches and stealing cattle. No Americans are reported to have been molested. No word has reached here concerning the reported arrest of German Vice Consul Weibler by the Mexican rebels.

GERALDINE FARRAR GOES TO SANATORIUM; BROKEN HEART IS CAUSE

London, Sept. 4.—Circumstantial reports have been received both in Paris and in London to the effect that Geraldine Farrar has been compelled to remain in a sanatorium near Munich for several weeks, suffering from nervous breakdown. The reports even go so far as to say that she has conceived all her engagements and will not sing any more this year.

They further attribute her illness to grief over the loss of the affections of Antonio Scotti, who has become enamored of Charlotte Lyles, the American actress. Miss Farrar's mother is attending her, consulting her, and nursing her back to health. The singer's plans, which have all been upset, included a concert tour of America during October and November.

Elephant's Better Half Hurt.

Revere Beach, Mass., Sept. 4.—While impersonating an elephant on a tight rope at the Revere Beach carnival today before 20,000 people Granada and Sadora, a man and woman known as the "human elephant," dropped thirty-five feet when the rope broke. Miss Sadora was carried to a nearby hospital. Granada saved himself while falling by catching a wire. His hands were injured.

Italians Capture Turkish Ship.

Constantinople, Sept. 4.—An Italian cruiser entered the harbor at Makri, Asia Minor, today, and captured a Turkish ship lying at anchor there. Because of the excellence of the harbor at Makri the Italians are keeping it constantly under guard. Makri lies in the village of Smyrna, upon the gulf of the same name.

21 to Niagara Falls and Return Sept. 6.

Baltimore and Ohio via Philadelphia and scenic Lehigh Valley. Special train of modern coaches and Pullman cars leaves Union Station 7:45 a. m. Low rate side trips from the Falls to attractive resorts without change, returning within 15-day limit. Other excursions September 20 and October 4.

GIVES HIS BODY TO SCIENCE.



DR. W. J. MCGEE, Who died yesterday at Cosmos Club.

DR. W. J. MCGEE BEQUEATHS BODY FOR DISSECTION

Noted Scientist, Victim of Cancer, Wills Remains to Dr. Spitzka, of Philadelphia.

'FOR INTEREST OF MANKIND'

Funeral Services To-day from Residence of Gifford Pinchot—Was Famous Explorer.

After years of suffering from an incurable malady, Dr. W. J. McGee, who died of cancer yesterday at the Cosmos Club, bequeaths his body to be used in the interest of science and for the benefit of mankind. By a provision of his will, his body will be shipped to Dr. Edwin A. Spitzka, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, for dissection. A number of noted men have given their bodies to Dr. Spitzka after death, but this is the first time he has been presented with an entire body.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Gifford Pinchot, 1615 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest, at 11 o'clock this morning. Rev. Dr. Charles F. Speck officiating.

Suffered for Years. Dr. McGee had suffered from his affliction for many years. About a year and a half ago he was operated on at Garfield Hospital, but received only temporary relief. Several weeks ago he slipped and strained himself severely while leaving the Cosmos Club. He was carried to his room, and never left it alive.

Gifford Pinchot reached Washington last night to take charge of the funeral arrangements, having been advised of Dr. McGee's death by telegram.

Dr. McGee was born in Dubuque County, Iowa, April 17, 1852. He studied geology and archaeology, and became widely known as an authority in these fields. He was married to Anna Newcomb, a woman scientist.

He had been United States commissioner in connection with the Inland Waterways Commission since 1907, and served as an expert for the Department of Agriculture.

In 1904 and 1905 he explored Tiburon Island, the home of a savage tribe never before studied. He was ethnologist in charge of the Bureau of American Ethnology from 1905 to 1907, resigning to become chief of the department of anthropology of the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

FLOOD DAMAGE EXCEEDS ESTIMATES

Two Railroad Divisions Wiped Out in Pennsylvania Cloudbursts.

Washington County, Pa., Sept. 4.—Deplorable conditions exist practically all over Washington County as a result of continued storms and floods. Still further damage was done last night. Flood damage in the county, originally estimated at \$2,000,000, has leaped far beyond this point, and no one will even venture an opinion as to what the total loss will be. The county commissioners are planning a \$200,000 bond issue to provide for replacing fish bridges.

The railroad loss alone in Washington County will go into the millions. Two divisions are completely out of commission, and it will be days and possibly weeks before they again can be placed in operation. The Pittsburgh and Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio was especially hard hit, and the Wabash in this county is tied up indefinitely. With persons, hills, and tracks carried away by the high water.

Many communities are still under water, and thousands are homeless, living in tents or shacks or being cared for by friends. Many escaped in their night clothing, and have to depend upon public charity for clothing as well as food.

It is impossible as yet to learn anything like the full extent of loss of life.

Bandits Held Up Wrong Train.

New Orleans, Sept. 4.—Three masked men held up a Louisville and Nashville freight train near here today, mistaking it for a fast passenger train bound for Cincinnati. Ascertaining their error the bandits fled in a waiting auto, leaving behind a quantity of dynamite and nitroglycerin. A special train, carrying armed deputies, left in pursuit.

805.45 Round Trip to California.

Return trip to California. Tourist sleeping car, personally conducted without change, leaving Union Station 7:45 a. m. Other excursions September 20 and October 4.

Nation's Famous Leper Sued For Divorce, Likely to Demand Increase in Monthly Pension

Wife of John Early Ill in Hospital, Declares Nation Famous Invalid Concealed the Truth.

If the divorce suit instituted at Tacoma, Wash., by Mrs. John Ruskin Early, wife of the nation-famous leper, is decided in her favor, and the court directs the payment of alimony, it is likely that the afflicted husband will file a request for an increase in pension.

Early is now receiving a pension of \$20 a month, and there is doubt as to whether he is entitled to an increase. If he proves that he is totally disabled and that a nurse or attendant is required to care for him, he will have but little chance in obtaining a larger pension. But such conditions at present do not exist, as far as can be learned from reports from the quarantine station. Early was recently appointed an attendant at the station, and although he is still said to be a victim of the disease, he is able to discharge the duties of the position to which he was appointed.



JOHN EARLY, THE LEPER.

The leper is a victim of the Spanish-American war, and served for some time in the Philippines. He came to Washington four years ago, and lived in a room in a Pennsylvania Avenue hotel. After being here several days he became ill, and a physician was summoned. The case was diagnosed as leprosy, and other physicians verified the diagnosis.

Receives Large Pension. Friends of Early convinced officials of the Pension Bureau that the leper contracted the disease while in the army, and as a result a pension of \$72 a month was granted.

Although Dr. William C. Woodward, District Health Officer, contended that Early had leprosy, the pensioners maintained that he was not a victim of the malady. Several specialists of repute declared that the case was not one of leprosy, and Early succeeded in leaving the quarantine shack and going to New York, where he obtained work under an assumed name. Skin specialists examined him, and reported that there were no signs of leprosy. Medical examiners from the Pension Bureau also looked into the condition of the pensioner, and declared that he was not a victim of the disease. On the strength of these reports the pension was discontinued.

About a year ago Early returned to the capital for a short time, and later started with his wife and three children for Washington State, where he established a home. Although he attempted to conceal his identity, people soon discovered that the case was a former leper. Physicians examined him and declared that he had leprosy. Representatives of the Spanish War Veterans at once investigated themselves in the case, and requested that the former pension be continued. Medical examiners made an investigation, declared that Early had leprosy, and recommended that a pension of \$20 be granted. This was done.

May Get Alimony.

There has been some question in the minds of those interested in the case as to whether it would be possible for Mrs. Early to get a portion of the pension in connection with the suit for divorce. Officials at the Pension Bureau said yesterday afternoon that if the divorce is granted it will be impossible for the wife to obtain any portion of the pension.

Despite the opinions rendered by the officials with respect to a division of the pension, still the wife of the leper has a change to receive a portion of the sum, although in a circuitous manner. This end could be accomplished by the court directing Early to pay his wife a certain amount monthly as alimony.

Mrs. Early states in her petition for divorce that her husband was living here, and that he suffered many trials and that her husband abused her on many occasions. She said that although cognizant of his being a victim of the leprosy, he concealed the fact from her.

Mrs. Early is now in a hospital at Tacoma, as a result of the shock sustained upon learning that her husband was really a leper. The three children, Manley, Paul, and Loyal, are living with Mrs. Lamour, mother of the war veteran commander of the Spanish War Veterans.



MRS. JOHN EARLY AND HER CHILD.

NUPTIALS MADE PUBLIC AFTER ELEVEN YEARS

Wedding of George C. Lafferty and Miss Rosamond E. Jones Is Announced.

After keeping the news of their nuptials secret for more than eleven years, an announcement was made yesterday of the marriage on August 1, 1901, of George C. Lafferty, official reporter at the House of Representatives, and Miss Rosamond E. Jones, of 316 Fifteenth Street Northwest, daughter of the late Churchill Jones, of Westmoreland County, Va.

Although the first formal announcement of the marriage was not made until yesterday, many of the close friends of the couple knew of the affair. For eleven years Mr. Lafferty and his wife lived separately and tried to keep the fact of their marriage a secret. The husband called daily at the Fifteenth Street residence to see "Miss Jones," and spent much of his time there, but neighbors were of the opinion that he was merely the fiancé and not the husband of the young woman.

Couple at Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Lafferty are now at Atlantic City, N. J., supposedly on their long-delayed honeymoon. Why the marriage should have been kept a secret for so many years, and why the couple should have undergone such long separation, although man and wife, is a mystery which will probably be solved only by a statement from Mr. or Mrs. Lafferty. Friends of the couple said last night that they were unable to tell the cause of the secrecy.

Mr. Lafferty is in the neighborhood of fifty-five years old. His bride is considerably younger, it is said. Mr. Lafferty comes from an old Virginia family. His home was originally in Richmond, Va., and his father, Dr. Lafferty, was well-known as a newspaper man of ability. For a time the son was employed as a stenographic reporter for the Virginia Legislature at Richmond.

His father finally succeeded in obtaining for him a position in Congress, and about twenty-five years ago came to Washington as official reporter of debates in the House. He has held the position ever since. About twenty years ago he was married, but his wife died. According to the announcement made yesterday, he married Miss Jones in New Jersey, August 1, 1901.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF GEN. SICKLES MAY GO UNDER HAMMER

New York, Sept. 4.—Unless the Supreme Court stays the order of a lower court the household goods of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, veteran of many battles of the civil war, will be sold at auction to satisfy a claim of \$8,000 in favor of the Lincoln Trust Company.

The judgment is based on a promissory note given by the aged soldier and the sale was to take place to-morrow, but Gen. Sickles secured a stay of execution of the order until he could appear by attorney in the Supreme Court and show cause why his property should not be sold.

Explosion Kills Three.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Three men were killed in an explosion at the drying and cleaning works of Kraus Brothers & Co., in West Twenty-fourth Street and Princeton Avenue, this afternoon. The men were at work around a large tank filled with benzine when the explosion occurred. A burst of flame and smoke filled the room and wrecked the interior of the plant. A number of other employees, including half a dozen women and girls, had narrow escapes. The property loss will reach \$20,000.

Negro Murderer Hanged.

Memphis, Sept. 4.—Sid Dunlap, a negro, who murdered Miss Mary Ewell, a wealthy spinster, at her home near La Grange, Tenn., a year ago, and eluded the officers for six months by living in briar patches and hollow trees, was hanged in the State prison at Nashville at sunrise today. During the time he was confined in the county jail at Somerville four months formed to lunch him, but he was saved by the Sheriff.

81.00 to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, D. C., via Baltimore and Ohio special train leaves Union Station 8:20 a. m. Sunday, September 9, stopping at principal points on the Metropolitan Branch.

PRESIDENT TAFT GREETSCHEMISTS AT WHITE HOUSE

Disabled by Injured Ankle, Chief Executive Welcomes Visitors Sitting in Armchair.

RECEPTION HELD AT MUSEUM

Opening Session of International Congress Held at Memorial Continental Hall.

A reception, including dancing, a musical programme and a view of the gallery and its great collections, given by the regents and secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at the new building of the United States National Museum, in honor of the members of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry, concluded the first day's programme of that body. The opening session was held in the morning at Memorial Continental Hall, and a reception by President Taft and a garden party in the White House grounds, were given in the afternoon. The President was introduced to the visitors, President Taft, when he was scheduled to address the delegates to the congress. A sprained ankle, however, disabling him from standing long enough to make a speech, prevented his appearance.

The announcement that President Taft would welcome the visitors at the White House in the afternoon was received with applause. The delegates and their wives repaired in large numbers to the White House in the afternoon, and assembled in the East Room, where, after being introduced to the visitors, President Taft, who was seated in a wicker chair, said:

President Welcomes Delegates. "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the International Congress of Applied Chemistry: "I have much pleasure in welcoming you, on behalf of the government and the people of the United States, to Washington. I sincerely hope that your stay in this capital may be an agreeable one.

"You are one of those important international congresses that mark the great progress which has been made in research and application of newly discovered principles in a most important science and art. If there be any science that goes to the heart of the matter, it is chemistry. Dealing with atoms and molecules and their association, and the manifestations of their action upon each other, chemistry seems at first sight the most abstract of sciences, and then when we see it applied in the great modern factories of Germany and other countries in the manufacture of such elements which are essential to the success of the industrial arts, we are made to know that the scope of the science from the theoretical to the practical is wider than that of any other.

"I observe that in your various divisions you discuss different questions not peculiarly chemical. I note a consideration of the question of patents—what patents should be granted, and what kind of a patent system ought to be adopted by each government. Patents have played a very great part in the development of the United States, and we have learned from the experience of the past that the purpose of discovering by their industries new methods of accomplishing useful results. Whether we have made progress or not, it is now the subject of consideration by a commission provided for by Congress. There is certainly great room for improvement in the machinery of our patent laws, and it would be well if more value could be given in the issuing of a patent as an evidence of real progress."

President Holds Reception.

After President Taft had finished his address, the party adjourned to the White House grounds, where, seated upon a heavy chair, which had been placed upon a rug, President Taft, who was introduced to the President by his military aide, Maj. J. H. Rhoads.

The Marine Band, under the direction of Lieut. Sanborn, and assisted by Miss Agnes Hope Pillsbury on the piano, gave a musical programme. Another interesting feature was the music and dancing given by the members of the foreign visitors and their respects to the President of the United States.

Costumes Are Varied.

The costumes of both men and women were of every kind, fashion, and material. The women were dressed in dainty lingerie with fluffy white silk and cloth, with hats of straw, lace, linen, Panama weave, large and small and otherwise. There were others in trailing chiffons and shimmering satins, with feathery hats and poke bonnets. The men were variously clothed in business suits, sack coats, cutaways, Prince Alberts, Tuxedos, silk hats, straw hats, caps and Fedoras.

The President wore a silver gray suit and a straw hat. Postmaster General Hitchcock, the only Cabinet member present, wore dark blue with a straw hat, and Dr. H. W. Wiley was impressively clothed in a Prince Albert with a heavy hat. Mrs. Wiley, a young and very charming blonde, was attractively robed in white embroidered muslin with large white and pink roses.

Ramsay, wife of Sir William Ramsay, of London, who quite charmed all she met, wore black chiffon with inserts of thread lace, over white silk, with a bonnet of dull pink. Lady Redwood wore a graceful costume of gray satin with gray bonnet. Miss Kunz, daughter of Dr. George Kunz, of New York, was like a jewel in pink satin, veiled with soft gray marquisette and a poke bonnet of gray with pink roses and ties. Mrs. Young, wife of Dr. Stewart Young, of the Leland Stanford University, wore

Colonel Supported by "Black Horse Cavalry," Says Secretary of War.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 4.—"I was Theodore Roosevelt's candidate for Governor of New York two years ago and Roosevelt and I have been very close political friends, but I am opposed to Roosevelt's conduct at present. There is no justification or reason or need for Theodore Roosevelt in this day and generation," said Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today in a general discussion of political conditions.

"Theodore Roosevelt has done more harm to the advancement of pure political and better governmental conditions than any other man or combination of men that has intervened in political or governmental affairs in a great many years."

"I am a Republican because the Republican party is the party of progress, and I am a progressive. I am supporting President Taft because he is the real progressive of the Republican party. Under the leadership of such progressives as President Taft, and the men who have remained loyal to him after a generation of fighting for better and higher things in the party and in the government, the people at large are promised the very best results obtainable from our form of government."

Beneficiary of System.

Secretary Stimson declared that twenty years ago when Roosevelt went into politics for the first time conditions were infinitely worse than they had ever been before.

"He took every advantage of these conditions and played the game of politics according to the rules laid down by Tom Platt," continued the Secretary. "Then he continued to play the game under the revised rules of Ben Odell. In those days and since until only a few months ago Roosevelt was the beneficiary of the rotten system as carried on by the old guard and the black horse cavalry."

Stimson declared that after many hard struggles Otto Bismarck, Republican candidate for Mayor of New York; Herbert Parsons, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York; and other men who succeeded in getting Roosevelt to cast his strength on their side.

"And we had fine success," said Stimson, "but in the moment of triumph Roosevelt reversed himself and would break a American tradition against a third term in the office of President of the United States."

Old Guard for Roosevelt.

"And who do you suppose are supporting Roosevelt in New York?" continued the Secretary. "Platt and Odell, the old guard, and the black horse cavalry. Let that be a pretty commentary on pretended reform."

After predicting that the wave of "unreasonableness and unscrupulousness" is subsiding in the West, the same as it did in the East, Secretary Stimson continued:

"It was no one misunderstood me. I am a progressive, and I know the needs for fighting for progressive principles and politics until reforms are attained. There are many bad things, some of them worse than others, in conditions of today, and they must be eradicated and reforms demanded by the people must be recognized and effected with speed and certainty."

NIXON FUNERAL TO-DAY.

Funeral services for Miss Annie Dorothy Nixon, who died while attempting to save her friend in the waters of the Potomac Tuesday at Colonial Beach, will be held this afternoon at the Nixon residence, 1235 Gleason Street Northwest.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Huddle, pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church, will officiate. Interment, which will be private, will be in the family lot in Glenwood Cemetery.

The body of Frank W. Wiseman, who met death at the same time, will be sent to his home in Havana, Ill., at the request of Mrs. Wiseman, who was telegraphed concerning her son's death.

Mrs. Nixon was the youngest daughter of Richard B. Nixon, financial clerk of the Senate, and was engaged to Dr. Philip Newton, a lecturer at Georgetown University.

She and young Wiseman, who were members of a week-end party at guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Brown, were drowned from a boat off Colonial Beach.

Mrs. Richard Nixon, mother of the girl, who was in Front Royal, Va., at the time of the fatality, has returned to Washington and is under a physician's care. Mrs. Gleason Street North of the dead girl reached Washington last night from the Adirondacks.

MRS. JOHN R. MCLEAN ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Newport, R. I., Sept. 4.—Mrs. John R. McLean is very ill with pneumonia at Bar Harbor.

Lady Ramsay, wife of Sir William Ramsay, of London, who quite charmed all she met, wore black chiffon with inserts of thread lace, over white silk, with a bonnet of dull pink. Lady Redwood wore a graceful costume of gray satin with gray bonnet. Miss Kunz, daughter of Dr. George Kunz, of New York, was like a jewel in pink satin, veiled with soft gray marquisette and a poke bonnet of gray with pink roses and ties. Mrs. Young, wife of Dr. Stewart Young, of the Leland Stanford University, wore

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STIMSON MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT

Colonel Supported by "Black Horse Cavalry," Says Secretary of War.

IS BENEFICIARY OF SYSTEM

No Need for Him, Says Former Supporter—Doing More Harm Than Good.

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